

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of aligning a print image of an electrophotographic machine, said method comprising the steps of:
 - determining a power level of a laser;
 - providing at least one photosensitive development device;
 - 5 illuminating a light sensor with light from said laser;
 - generating a signal from said light sensor dependent on said illuminating step;
 - altering said signal dependent upon said power level; and
 - starting a scan line from said laser onto at least one said development device dependent upon said altered signal.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein said altering step includes altering a delay time associated with said signal.
3. The method of claim 2, wherein said delay time is increased if said power level is increased.
4. The method of claim 2, wherein said delay time is decreased if said power level is decreased.
5. The method of claim 1, wherein said determining step includes retrieving said power level from a memory location.
6. The method of claim 1, further comprising utilizing said illuminating step, said generating step, said altering step and said starting step with an other laser.
7. The method of claim 6, further comprises the step of coordinating said starting step associated with said laser with said starting step associated with said other laser.
8. A method of aligning a printable image of an electrophotographic machine, said method comprising the steps of:

providing a first photoconductive device associated with a first color toner and a second photoconductive device associated with a second color toner;

5 projecting a first scan line from a first laser onto said first photoconductive device, said first laser having a first power level associated therewith;

projecting a second scan line from a second laser onto said second photoconductive device, said second laser having a second power level associated therewith;

10 adjusting at least one of said first power level and said second power level to thereby alter a characteristic of the printable image; and

altering at least one delay time associated with at least one of said projecting a first scan line step and said projecting a second scan line step respectively dependent upon said first power level and said second power level.

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9. The method of claim 8, wherein said characteristic is color quality.

10. The method of claim 8, wherein said at least one delay time includes a first delay time associated with said first laser and a second delay time associated with said second laser.

11. The method of claim 10, further comprising the step of coordinating said first delay time and said second delay time to align said first scan line with said second scan line on the printable image.

12. The method of claim 8, wherein said at least one delay time includes a first delay time that is altered dependent upon a predetermined value associated with said first power level.

13. An electrophotographic device, comprising:

at least one rotating multifaceted mirror;

5 at least one laser producing a light beam directed toward a corresponding one of said at least one rotating multifaceted mirror, said light beam conveying information, said rotating multifaceted mirror reflecting at least a portion of said light beam along a scan line, said at least one laser having an assigned power level; and

at least one light sensor positioned to detect at least a portion of said light beam that is reflected by said at least one rotating multifaceted mirror along said scan line, thereby defining detected light, said at least one light sensor producing a signal dependent upon said detected light, said signal altered by said assigned power level, said signal that is altered is used to initiate said at least one laser to start conveying said information.

14. The electrophotographic device of claim 13, wherein said signal is altered by increasing a delay of said signal if said assigned power level is increased.

15. The electrophotographic device of claim 13, wherein said signal is altered by decreasing a delay time of said signal if said assigned power level is decreased.

16. The electrophotographic device of claim 13, wherein said assigned power level is retrieved from a stored memory location.

17. The electrophotographic device of claim 13, wherein said at least one laser is a plurality of lasers including a first laser and a second laser.

18. The electrophotographic device of claim 17, further comprising a controller that coordinates a delay time associated with said first laser and a delay time associated with said second laser.

19. A method of adjusting the registration of a scan line in an electrophotographic machine, said method comprising the steps of:

determining a power level of a laser beam;
sensing a synch position of said laser beam associated with the scan line; and
varying a delay time before starting the scan line dependent upon said power level and said synch position.

20. The method of claim 19, wherein said delay time is increased if said power level is increased.

21. The method of claim 19, wherein said delay time is decreased if said power level is decreased.

22. The method of claim 19, wherein said determining step includes retrieving said power level from a memory location.

23. The method of claim 19, further comprising utilizing said sensing step and said varying step with an other laser beam.

24. The method of claim 23, further comprises the step of coordinating said varying step associated with said laser beam with said varying step associated with said other laser beam.